THE MAYOR OF NEW ROCHELLE SOME THINK HE'S GREATER

THAN WAS P. J. GLEASON. malls on the Same Lines as the Long Island Politician, and is Not Averse to Using the Axe-Fights Railroads, Kines Bables and Goes In for Sport.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. S .- The backmen of this city have come to the unani-mous opinion that Mayor Dillon is as big a man intellectually as he is physically. His intention to support them in their

a man intellectually as he is physically. His intention to support them in their fight with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has been widely published. But not until to-day has the big Mayor told how far he means to go in asserting the rights of the hackmen against the corporation.

I want it understood, you understand, said the Mayor to a Sun man this afternoon, that I am not opposing any corporations or taking any hostile grounds against them. There has got to be corporations until we find something to take their places. But without malice I do want to say that it is up to the New Haven road to show some good will for the citizens of New Rochelle. Come up from New York any day you see nothing but fine new stations that the road has been building for cities and towns half the size of this one. You see bridges they have erected and surroundings they have made nice and neat to look at. Come to New Rochelle and you find a barn in a hole down beside the track that some New Rochelle and you find a barn in a hole down beside the track that some New Rochelle and you find a barn in a hole down beside the track that some New Rochelle and you find a barn in a hole down beside the track that some New Rochelle citizens wouldn't keep their cows in! You find our best and biggest citizens, some of them short of breath, climbing them steep stairways up to the street until they move away from the city because they can't stand it any longer and we losing some of our most profitable taxpayers thereby. It ain't friendly to us and I don't feel bound to show any more friendliness for them tanh their with which the materials of the way.

The Mayor's admirers say of him that head out of the way.

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The hackman question about a year ago became apparent in the diplomatic relations which have long existed between the railroad and the city. The present station was built on ground owned by the railroad which was not accessible from any of the city streets. The railroad asked and obtained the aid of the village board-New Rochelle was not a city then-in purchasing rights of way by which passengers could reach the station afoot and in carriages. It was generally understood that though the railroad's title to the land over which these streets ran was not questioned, the streets were to be free and open to the whole public. City sewers were run through one of them.

About a year ago the hackmen who line up along the curb outside of the station were notified that the hack privilege for the streets near the station had been sold to Morgan Bros. and that other hackmen must keep away. The hackmen stayed away for about four hours. Then they saw that Morgan Bros. were not able to carry all of the passengers who wanted to be taken to their homes. The Morgans asked some of their rivals to come in and help them out. The rest came without any invitation.

It was generally believed that the action of the railroad in making the contract with the Morgans was in retaliation for the action of the city in a land difficulty with the road. Before the village became a city, an agreement was made by the village authorities that if the railroad made certain improvements in the neighborhood of the station the village would cede certain public lands to the railroad. The railroad kept faith. Meantime the new city government which had been elected refused to ratify the agreement about redies the railroad to ratify the agreement about redies the railroad refused to ratify the agreement about redies the railroad refused to ratify the agreement about redies a refused to ratify the redies a refused to ratify the agreement about redies a refused to ratify the redies are redied to redies a redies at redies and redies are redied to redies a redies at redies and redies are redied to redied to redies a redied to red ceding the public land. The railroad sued the city for \$30,000 and lost the suit. The assertion of the rights of private ownership over the two streets contiguous to the station followed.

Mayor Dillon lifted his 250 pounds of official dignity and went down to see President Hall, who had just been elected. "Mr. President," he said, according to

the best memory of those who were present "we are going to bring condemnation proceedings to get possession of those two streets. They are in use as public highways and they ought to be owned by the city. Several of our citizens drive public hacks. We have established hackstands on them streets and if you say we have no right to do that on a private street, then we are going to make them public streets."

The committee of which the Mayor was chairman went home with the notion that the Mayor had made a great impression on Mr. Hall and that there was no further fear for the privileges of the hackmen. But a week or two ago the notice to get out was served on them again. They went

"Hold your ground," said he. "I'll break any police officer that attempts to put you off of it."

Then each and every hackman was served with a notice to appear in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to show cause why an injunction should not be issued forbidding him to use the railroad's street. Mayor Dillon began to move with the marvellous, if ponderous, activity which is usual in him. And the backman believe that the reason And the hackmen believe that the reason the hearing for their injunction has been postponed until Aug. 12 is because the railroad has heard from the Mayor and wants to adjust their approach.

To adjust things peaceably.

"There is a number of courses open to me that I know of," said the Mayor, discussing the matter yesterday, "and there's doubtless more which would occur to a lawyer. First, the railroad has got its damned old railroad has got its damned old freight house on city property that was never ceded to it; we can tear that down; then them streets being used as public streets them streets being used as public streets has never been taxed as private property, but if they are to be used for sources of private revenue, they'll pay taxes—see? Third, there's more than the permission of the railroad needed to run a public hack in this town; hack drivers has got to be licensed, and not a damp license will there licensed, and not a damn license will there be for any hackman that the railroad tried to give an unjust monopoly to. They can have a lovely tea party of a time driving up and down on the railroad streets with their passengers, but the minute they come cut on public property I'll arrest them if takes the whole police force to do it ourth, private property in this city must be fenced. Suppose we build a fence around their place? That's all I've thought of so far. But as I was saying, I am not looking for any quarrel with the railroad. I am a man of peace; I don't want no fight. They talk about my 'bluffing'. Let 'em call my hand!"

It is easier for the Mayor to say that he does not enjoy a fight than it is for some of his fellow citizens to believe him. Not Patrick J. Gleason in all his glory ever led his Long Island City cohorts to the conflict with more esprit than does Mayor Dillon, when to cited his complete than does mayor Dillon, when to cited his complete complete. when, to quote his own phrase, somebody calls his hand.

It is many months since the Mayor marshalled his merry axemen and went forth to war. On that occasion it was the Huckeberry Railroad folks who called the muni ng cars over its tracks in one of the city The car tracks were unsightly ey injured the street for driving s. The Mayor asked the railroad to take up those tracks. The railroad sad t guessed there wasn't any hurry. The Mayor named a date when the tracks should come up. The railroad ignored the date. At

through the streets of New Rochelle at the lead of as husky an army of plot and orowbar wielders as ever Westchester county saw. Before dark one half of the track was reposing inartistically along the ourbstone of the street. Before noon the next day the rest of it was in the same condition. Then the Mayor sent word to the railroad that there was a lot of lumber and scrap iron along the city streets which was not only unsightly but dangerous. They were informed that these things were railroad property if they were not removed at once the city would be obliged to remove them and sell them for charges. New Rochelle giggles to-day when it remembers the exemplary swiftness with which the materials of the uprooted track were hustled out of the way.

ferred upon her, but for the honor conferred upon her, but for the ability of her partner.

Many as were the dances in this vicinity there were not enough for the Mayor. Some time ago he bought the old "Fiddlestring Factory" propery and made it into an athletic ground, free to all who asked permission to use the place. Recently he added a dancing pavilion and a band stand. A women's society recently made the Mayor an honorary member. He acknowledged the compliment by giving a dance at his pavilion to which he invited every one of the 200 women of the society. There is never a picnic or an excursion on which the Mayor does not go. There is nothing so painful to him on such an occasion as a disappointed or an angry face. Wee be to the beer-surly tough who tries to start a fight when the Mayor is aboard! He is apt to retire to the engine room or some to the beer-surit tough who tries to start a fight when the Mayor is aboard! He is apt to retire to the engine room or some other secluded corner soon after the Mayor reaches him and there feel tenderly of his nose, and ears, and teeth to learn whether they are all in place. The Mayor kisses the crying babies until they laugh and is not averse to similar salutations to children of an older growth if he is sure the spirit of the offering will not be misunderstood. The big Mayor's interest in the lives of his people is not all on the side of fun and fat living. Last winter word was brought to him that many benches in the public schools were empty because the children who ought to be in them were without shoes. The Mayor sent an order to a shoe-store for 200 pairs of shoes of assorted sizes and had them brought to his house. Then he spent two days helping the children who crowded to his door try them on, and sent them away warmly shod with his unctuous blessing.

sent them away warmly shod with his unctuous blessing.

He who publicly proclaims his belief that Mayor Dillon does all these things because he is a politician and not because he is a real philanthropist is not listened to with great attention in those parts of New Rochelle where the Mayor's strength is greatest. The Mayor is a politician and he is proud of it. Though he was born in New Rochelle he was long ago recognized by Richard Croker, John Carroll and Larry Delmour as a kindred spirit. No one from outside its own territory is more warmly been a primary that could be described as thoroughly in spirit with the laws made and provided. Usually the Mayor, some time before primary day, charters one of the Glen Island boats and puts aboard all of the leaders of his machine. They of the Glen Island boats and puts aboard all of the leaders of his machine. They spend the day on the Sound and when the boat returns to land everybody on board of it knows what the coming primaries are going to do. So only a small fraction of those interested think it worth while to attend the primaries. Because interest in them is so small they are generally held in the Mayor's back office. Should any citizen with unpleasant predilections for reform attempt to protest that he had no notice of the holding of the primaries he is led to a number of inconspicuous bulletin boards where the notice has been legally set forth and certain advertisements in the obscure corners of some of the New Rochelle newspapers are duly pointed out to him.

pointed out to him.

When actually in the heat of a campaign there is no escaping the Mayor's devices to make his sentiments and arguments known. He is out on the street every night with a band and he inspires all his lieutenants with all his own enthusiasm and energy. His motto in the last cam paign was greatly admired by politica visitors from as far West as Lincoln Neb and was widely copied. It was:

pointed out to him

BUST THE TRUSTS OR LOSE YOUR CRUSTS.

He has only begun to rouse his forces f r the campaign to come. New Rochelle is normally a Republican city. Three years ago Dillon had only twenty-two votes to spare and the contest this year is expected to be interesting. That the Mayor is not overlooking any possibilities is expected to be interesting. That the Mayor is not overlooking any possibilities was shown the other day when it was announced that his ancient foe, the Union Railway, was going to keep its cars down in Port Chester over night. Folks in West New Rochelle had protested because the empty cars were stored in their streets all night. The Mayor saw the railway people. The cars will stay in West New Rochelle on side tracks with the permission of the Municipal Council. Seventy-five or more motormen and conductors will not be obliged to move their household goods

or more motormen and conductors will not be obliged to move their household goods to Port Chester. They will stay in New Rochelle and unless they are vastly ungrateful, say the Dillon crowd, they will vote for Dillon for Mayor.

There was a time just before the first city election when the political prospects of Mr. Dillon looked very gloomy. His enemies, most of them individuals of Irish descent like the Mayor himself, succeeded in creating a general opinion that Dillon had run things long enough. They, too, began holding primaries in strange and unexpected places. The Mayor, who is a real estate dealer and an auctioner in private life, had several business reverses and was poorly equipped with the sinews of war. Police Captain McGuirk, who led the opposition, was heard to say that he of war. Ponce Captain McGuirk, who led the opposition, was heard to say that he guessed Dillon was "down and out" Cer-tainly, folks expected McGuirk to name the Democratic candidate for the city's

first election.

The final McGuirk primary was called in a room in Police Headquar had been painstakingly posted on the backs had been painstakingly posted on the backs of several doors inaccessible to the genera public. About ten of McGuirk's best friends were invited. Dillon, however, was much more awake than his vaunting enemies thought. With a round dozen of henchmen as big as he was almost he went to the door of the secret meeting and demanded admittance. He was greeted with laughter from within. The Mayor put his shoulder to the door and it fell in. He and his supporters entered, outvoted Wc-Guirk at his own primary, and from that day the Mayor has been the undisputed day the Mayor has been the undisputed leader. There is no opposition now. "What's the use?" said one of the old McGuirk crowd to the SUN man. In the three years of the first Mayor's term New Rochelle has spent nearly \$1,500,000 in public improvements. The city has prespered. Some of the heaviest taxpayers are the Mayor's most enthusiastic supporters. He counts on the aristocracy of the Neck for his reflection no less than on the hackmen around the New Haven station. But should the election go against him the Mayor will be able to enjoy his enforced retirement in comfort. He owns now a somewhat pretentious home in the middle of the city and has a country home in Connecticut, where a number of Richard Croker's horses are boarded until their distinguished owner shall see fit to send for them to be brought to his English seat at Wantage. It is Mayor Dillon's delight in the days of his prosperity to be the host at dinners of truly Tammany-like splendor. He urges his guests to food and drink with great assiduity and is never satisfied until the assembly has reached the point where groups of three or four get their heads together in the effort to produce "close harmony." But as for Mayor Dillon, he never took a drink in his life and never smoked a cigar or chewed a plug of tobacco. That is not his way of having a good time.

NEW POSTAL REGULATIONS.

netructions to Postmasters Relative to

Premium Publications. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-The Post Office Department, having learned that some costmasters have a misconception of the purport of the sections amended by the Postmaster-General's orders of July 17 relative to premium publications, has issued a series of instructions to Postmasters. The order says:

"When a publication has once been prop erly admitted to the second class and is regularly passing in the mails under that classification, whether mailed by the publisher or a news agent, the privilege cannot be revoked except upon formal notice from the Department to the Postmaster.

"An entirely new publication, or a sue pended one resuming issue, seeking the second class privilege, is subject to the conditions and restrictions imposed by law and regulation, including the amended regulations above cited.

"In the case of established publications

using premiums, guessing contests, &c., to induce subscriptions, the Department will, as a matter of equity, not hold such subscription to be illegitimate for the time being, or until the publishers have had an opportunity to change their practices with as little financial loss as possible to conform to the new regulations. Bu in no case will time be extended for the enforcement of the amended regulations beyond October 1, 1901.

"News agents already accepted as such

"News agents already accepted as such are not required for the present to make application and will not be required to do so until Oct. 1 when suitable blanks will be issued by the Department. If necessary a reasonable extension of time will be given.

"Representations made to the Department are such that it has been determined that the enforcement immediately of the provisions of the amended regulation, excluding from the pound rates unsold or "return" copies, when sent from news agents to news agents, would be inequitable; therefore the right of persons enjoying the privilege of news agents to return unsold copies to other news agents will not be disturbed for the present; but in no case will the time be extended beyond Oct. 1, 1901.

"When publications of the second class are presented for mailing by a publisher

"When publications of the second class are presented for mailing by a publisher or a news agent they must be subjected to a reasonable inspection before mailing. If found to contain the matter not permissible the proper rate of postage to which the added or inclosed matter is subject must be required upon the entire package, and this must be prepaid. If a publisher or a news agent should question a postmaster's ruling, or if a postmaster is in doubt as to the correct ruling, in any case of an inclosure with a publication, or an addition to the original print, a deposit upon the entire weight of the package at the higher rate to which the added or inclosed matter may be subject must be taken and the matter referred to the Department. The excess over the pound rate will be refunded if the decision be in favor of the publisher or news agent. "The exaction of a higher rate prepaid by stamps affixed or of a deposit, of an unlawful or improper addition or inclosure in a single issue or mailing, does not suspend the right of a publisher or agent to mail at the pound rate.

THAT \$79,000,000 CLAIM.

Treasury Officials File an Answer to the Demand of the Durkee Fatate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-The Secretary of the Treasury and the Treasurer of the United States to-day filed answer with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to the petition of John A. Kuykendall, administrator of the estate Charles Durkee, who some time of Charles Durkee, who some time ago demanded of the Secretary of the Treasury the payment of \$79,000,000 alleged to be due the estate, with interest for a number of years. The petition recently filed by Kuykendall asked the court to direct Treas-

Kuykendall asked the court to direct Treasury officials to pay to him the sum named.

In the answer Secretary Gage and Treasurer Roberts class the claim as "pretended, imaginary, false, fictitious and fraudulent, without foundation in law or in fact, and say that neither of the defendants "now holds or has ever held any fund or moneys, trust or otherwise, of the complainant or for the estate of Charles Durkee, deceased."

Italy's New Ambassador to Washington. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-The Italian Government has selected a new Ambassador to the United States in the person of Signor Mayor des Plances, the present Italian Minister to Servia. The announcement Minister to Servia. The announcement of this fact has reached the State Department and the usual expression of diplomatic satisfaction will be made. On the retirement of Ambassador Fava, Italy had selected the Marquis de Malaspina, who represents the Government in the Argentine Republic, to succeed him here, but it has now been decided to send the Marquis to another post. The new Italian Marquis to another post. The new Italian Ambassador to this country is a diplomat of wide experience, who has been intrusted with important State missions to Europe an countries.

Charges Against Lieut. Mitchell. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-Lieut. Henry T. Mitchell, formerly of the Forty-first Volunteer Infantry, an appointee from New York, has been charged by Capt. Guy H Preston of the Ninth Infantry with falsehood in addition to charges made by other military officials at Manila, involving em-bezzlement. It is alleged that Mitchell appropriated to his own use the sum of \$225 out of a fund intrusted to his care for delivery to the authorities in Manila. Mitchell was an enlisted man of Company E. Fourteenth New York Infantry, at the outbreak of the war with Spain, and in August, 1899, he became a Second Lieu-tenant of the Forty-first Volunteer In-

The Attempt to Assassinate Capt. Rowan WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-Letters received at the War Department give accounts of the attempted assassination of Capt. Andrew S. Rowan, Nineteenth Infantry, who was in command of a small camp in Bohol The letters say that a native approached Rowan's tent, bearing a document in his hands. Rowan was absent at the time and the visitor saw Corporal Dailey nearby, evidently mistaking him for Capt. Rowan. The native handed the envelope to Dailey and while the soldier was opening the package the Filipino drew a dagger and stabbed him. The native was caught, but broke away, whereupon solders who were standing by shot him down. Cor-poral Dailey died almost instantly.

BISHOP LITTLEJOHN IS DEAD

HAD BEEN HEAD OF LONG ISL-AND DIOCESE SINCE 1869.

Stricken With Apoplexy at Williamstown, Mass., Where He Was Staying With Daughter and Sen-in-Law -Probably No New Bishop Until 1002 -His Career

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 8.-The Right Rev. Abram N. Littlejohn, Bishop of the diocese of Long Island in the Protestant Episcopal Church, died here at 11:20 o'clock this morning. The Bishop was stricken with apoplery and lived but ten minutes after the attack. He was staying at the Grevlock Hotel. The Rev. W. P. Bird of Garden City and Mrs. Bird, the Bishop's daughter, were with him. · Abram Newkirk Littlejohn, first Bishot

of the Episcopal diocese of Long Island, was in his seventy-seventh year, having been born in Florida, Montgomery county, N. Y., on Dec. 13, 1824. He was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, in 1845 and ordained deacon in St. Patrick's Church, Auburn, N. Y., March 19, 1848, by the Right Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey. His first charge was St. Ann's Church, Amsterdam, N. Y., and his second, St. Andrew's, Meriden. In 1850 he became rector of Christ Church, Springfield, Mass. In the following year he accepted a call to St. Paul's, New Haven. In 1858 he was elected President of Geneva, now Hobart College, but preferring pastoral work declined the office. During his seven years' pastorate in New Haven he was lecturer on "Pastoral Theology" in Berkley Divinity School in Middletown.

Bishop Littlejohn's connection with the Long Island diocese began in 1860 when he accepted a call to Holy Trinity Church on the Heights in Brooklyn. He succeeded the Rev. Dr. William H. Lewis, who was the first rector of the church. In 1868, he declined an election to the bishopric of central New York and the following year was elected Bishop of Long Island, his consecration taking place in Holy

his consecration taking place in Holy Trinity on Jan. 27, 1869. In 1874 he was appointed to take charge of the American Episcopal Church in Europe and the same year consecrated the Church / St. Paul's-Within-the-Walls in Rome and opened the American Church in Paris. In 1880, he delivered a course of sermons before the University of Cambridge, England, and the university conferred upon him the degree of doctor of laws.

On Feb. 6, 1899, there were impressive services in the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, in celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of Bishop Littlejohn's consecration. Until the completion of the cathedral, and the episcopal residence adjoining about twelve years ago, Bishop Littlejohn's home was in Remsen street, Brooklyn. Bishop Littlejohn has written extensively on theological subjects. Among his best-known works are: "Discourses on Individualism," "Christian Dogma Essential" and "The Christian Ministry at the Close of the Nineteenth Century."

Bishop Littlejohn's health began to

Christian Ministry at the Close of the Nine-teenth Century."

Bishop Littlejohn's health began to fall about seven years ago and he was obliged to take several trips abroad for rest. His last notable public appearance was when he officiated early in the spring at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Church Charity Foundation. His movements about the chancel were so feeble that he had to be supported by one of the canons. Owing to the extent of feeble that he had to be supported by one of the canons. Owing to the extent of the diocese and the inability from time to time of Bishop Littlejohn to keep his confirmations and other official engagements by reason of declining health, a movement was started in favor of the appointment of a Coadjutor but it was stoutly opposed by the Bishop. In April last, at the last general convention of the Diocese of, Long Island, held in the Garden City Cathedral, Bishop Littlejohn, in closing his annual address, thus referred to the matter:

matter:
"I close with a few words referring to myself. It is now a year ago since I met with an accident which confined me to the house for three months and rendered necessary constant medical treatment. In the autumn I resumed my visitations,

In the autumn I resumed my visitations, and in no case failed to meet my appointments. Acting upon the advice and suggestion of the standing committee of the diocese, I obtained such episcopal help as circumstances required.

"So far from my having been able to keep only a small percentage of my customary appointments, I have, in fact, made at least two-thirds of the visitations during the past year, which in number surpass those of any previous year in the history of the diocese.

diocese.
"With no more Episcopal help than is often "With no more Episcopal help than is often asked for and provided in neighboring dioceses, all customary and important requirements of the diocese have been met. With a singular disregard for truth it has been stated that classes for confirmation have been presented three times in the same place without being able to secure the ministrations of the Bishop. No one, I think, will be readier than myself to provide for any official disability that may occur."

Toward the close of the convention he Toward the close of the convention he

There is positively no need of me asking "There is positively no need of me asking for a coadjutor at present, but when the time comes for me to ask for assistance I will be ready and ask for it. On this subject I trust that there will be peace and good will and a deference to my wishes. I regret that this announcement is necessary, but repeated rumo's have forced me to set myself right in this matter."

Great applause followed these remarks and by a standing vote the convention indorsed the Bishop's views, and adopted a resolution granting him such aid as he might wish and allowing him to fix the number and time of his visitations. His last confirmation visitation was made about three months ago.

three months ago.

In the early years of his administration Bishop Littlejohn frowned on the high church and ritualistic practices, but of late years he has not interfered with them. The next annual convention of the dio cese of Long Island will not meet until July, 1902, and it is believed the election of Bishop Littlejohn's successor will be de-

ferred until then.

Bishop Littlejohn's wife died se veral years ago. e leaves two daughters. One of them is the wife of the Rev. W. P. Bird of them is the wife of the Rev. W. P. Bird the canon at the Garden tCity Cathedral. Mrs. Bird was formerly the wife of Supreme Court Justice Jenks of Brooklyn. A few years after their marriage a separation took place, the real cause of which was never made public. Some time after the separation Bishop Littlejohn called a council of fellow Bishops, and when all the facts were placed before that body Bishop Littlejohn received the indorsement of his purpose to secure an absolute divorce for his daughter. The proceedings were instituted in Rhode Island after Mr. Jenks had obtained a legal residence in the State, and after a brief hearing the decree was granted, the grounds Island after Mr. Jenks had obtained a legal residence in the State, and after a brief hearing the decree was granted, the grounds being abandonment and non-support. No defence was made by the husband. A year or so after this Justice Jenks was married to a daughter of the late William Barre. His first wife's marriage to Canon Bird occurred a few years later.

When the news of the Bishop's death reached Garden City yesterday the bell in the Cathedral spire tolled seventy-seven times and the throne of the Bishop in the Cathedral was draped in purple. The body is expected to arrive at Garden City today. The Bishop had a family burial plot at Great Neck which was presented to him by the diocese.

Appointments in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.-The President to-day made the following appointments in the navy: William White to be a Lieutenant-Com-mander; Alfred A. Pratt to be a Lieutenant.

A Subject of Interest to Homeseekers. Perhaps you have always lived in Manhattan borough. To day's SUN, Page 10, will show what Westchester county and Broax borough have to offer to your advantage in dwellings, apartments and real estate investments.—Adv.

OBITUARY.

William Gramm, who began the making of picture frames in this city half a century ago and was a pioneer in the business, died yesterday at his home 240 East Nineteenth street. He was born in Berlin in 1818, and came to this country in 1851. As a young man he had had no education to speak o but after providing for his old age with the profits of his frame making, which were considerable, he studied philosophy, art and literature and wrote several books, one of them being "Phantasy and Life" When 65 years old Mr. Gramm mastered modern Greek and went abroad and took an active interest in excavations in the interest of archeological research. For the last twenty years he had amused himself by clay modelling. He leaves a son and a daughter.

Capt. Charles William Kennedy, for many

twenty years he had amused himself by clay modelling. He leaves a son and a daughter.

Capt. Charles William Kennedy, for many years commander of the steamship Germanic of the White Star Steamship Company, died yesterday at his residence, Cambridge, Mass. He was born at St. Helena in 1828. His father was one of the guards of Napoleon Bonaparte during his imprisonment on the island. Capt. Kennedy began his career as a seaman when it years old. In 1864 he entered the service of the Cunard Steamship Company as third-officer, sailing between New York and Liverpool. In 1872 he secured the command of the Baltic on the White Star Line. He continued as her commander until 1875, when the Germanic was placed in commission. Almost losing the sight of his eves, he was compelled to retire from the service, and he resigned his command in November, 1886.

The Rev. Dr. Brady Electus Backus, rector of the Holy Apostles' Episcopal Church on Ninth avenue, died on Friday at his summer home in Ridgefield, Conn. He was born in Troy on March 24, 1839. Before entering the ministry he studied law and was admitted to the Michigan bar. He was graduated from Trinity College Hartford, in 1870, and from the General Theological Seminary in this city three years later. He was ordained priest in 1874, when he became rector of Christ Church. Cooperstown. He was called to the Church of the Holy Apostles two years later. In 1875 he married Miss Annie 8 Taylor of this city. She and a son and daughter survive him.

Mrs. Clara Everett Mastus, who died at her residence. 1067 Dean street. Brooklyn. on

Inylor of this city. She and a son and daughter survive him.

Mrs. Clara Everett Mastus, who died at her residence, 1007 Dean street, Brooklyn, on Friday morning, was the wife of Col. Hibbert B. Mastus, President of the Union League Club of Brooklyn. She was born at Wreatham, Mass., on June 7, 1842. Her father, Edmund T. Everitt, was a cousin of Edward Everitt. Mrs. Mastus had been an invalid for the past five years and suffered a stroke of paralysis on Feb. 25 last. She leaves three daughters and two sons. The oldest son married Miss Margaret Cameron of Brooklyn in November, 1899.

Grinnell Burt. who had been President

of Brooklyn in November, 1809.

Grinnell Burt, who had been President of the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad since 1882, died yesterday at Warwick, Orange county, in his seventy-ninth year. He was born in Belivale, Orange county, in 1822 and entered the railway service in 1860. From 1875 to 1883 he was President of the Union-ville and Water Gap Railroad, and at other times was man-ger of the New York and Greenwood Lake Railroad, for two years President of the Chacinnati, Van Wert and Michigan Railroad, and President and Superintendent of the Warwick Valley Railroad.

Judge Samuel I. Powell died at St. Francis.

of the Warwick Valley Railroad.

Judge Samuel I. Powell died at St. Francisville. La., yesterday, aged 76. He was a native of Snow Hill. Md. He moved to Louisiana in 1847 and served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. He was elected a Presidential elector on the Seymour and Blair ticket in 1888 and Judge of the Court of Appeals in 1889, serving for twelve years. He was a leader in the Democratic party of Louisiana.

He was a leader in the Democratic party of Louisiana.

Bernard J. Ford died in Newark yesterday morning, leaving a widow and five grown children. He was born in Ireland 65 years ago and was brought to this country when an infant. Ten years ago he was appointed superintendent of the State House at Trenton. He was an insurance agent in Newark for many years and was prominent in Democratic politics there.

Col. Henry Clay Conde, lawyer and soldier, died in Baliston, N. Y., on Friday night of heart failure, aged 68 years. He served in the Civil War as Colonel on the staff of Major-General John A. Nelson. He practised law in St. Louis until twelve years ago, when he became blind and returned to Baliston. A widow and son survive.

SUIT FOR "MENTAL ANGUISH: First Case Against a Telegraph Company

Won in South Carolina. COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 3.-Two year ago a citizen of Columbia brought suit against a telegraph company and received a verdict of several thousand dollars damages for "mental anguish," resulting from the non-delivery of a telegram. The Su preme Court decided that a person could

not recover damages for mental anguish disconnected with and in the absence of bodily injury.

The last Legislature passed an act making telegraph companies especially liable to damages for mental anguish caused by their negligence, even in the absence of bodily injury. The first case tried under this act has just been won by the plaintiff, who suffered because she supposed her husband was ill, when in fact he had tele-

graphed that he was all right.

The telegraph company has appealed and is employing two of the strongest law firms in the State to fight the case in the Supreme Court.

BODY FOUND IN EAST RIVER. Cards, Bearing the Name H. D. Burg hardt, May Lead to Identification.

Michael Haggerty of 67 East 117th street and Peter Quirk of 2200 Second avenue were fishing at the foot of East 114th street were using at the root of East 114th street sesterday when they discovered and pulled ashore the body of a man which apparently had been in the water ten days. The man was about 50 years old and had a full gray beard. On the body were found several cards bearing the name of H. D. Burghardt, two pocket knives, a pair of spectacles, three diamond rings, a handkerchief marked "B" and five page, there was no "B" and five pawn tickets. There was no money in the pockets. The body was sent to the Harlem Morgue.

movers fell vesterday in Montana; Wyoming th Dakotas, New York and the New England State! and in scattered places in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Lake regions and heavy showers were reported from southern Florida. Elsewhere the weather wa

generally fair. It was cooler in the upper Mississippi and Missou valleys and the Northwest and in the region of th upper Lakes. An area of low pressure was passing out the St. Lawrence Valley and an area of high pressure was moving southeastward from the Northwest In this city the morning was cloudy, with shower up to 8:30 A. M.; thunderstorms threatened in the evening; wind, fresh southerly; average humidity, 76 er cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at The temperature as recorded by the official there

nometer, and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table

-Official Sun's | -Official Sun's | 1901. 1909. 1901 | 1901. 1901. 1900. 1901 | 1901. 1900. 1901 | 1901. 1903. 1901 | 1905. 1901 | 1905. 1901 | 1905. 1901 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 1905 | 1905. 19 WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, partly cloudy to-day and to fresh north to northeast winds. For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow cooler on the coast to-morrow; light southwest winds shifting to northeast.

For eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; slightly cooler to-day; light north For New Jersey, partly cloudy to-day and to-

orrow; cooler in the interior to-day; light southwest shifting to north winds. For western Pennsylvania and western New York fair to-day and to-morrow; cooler to-day; light north

Furniture And Upholstery A good part of this business is the mak-

ing of Furniture to order. We are always ready to furnish designs and estimates for Decorations, Furniture, Upholstery, Our showing of Antique and Modern Furniture was never before so rich, so varied, so interesting. And there are many things here at very moderate Prices.

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TWO ARMY OFFICERS ON TRIAL.

One, Lieut. Brown of the Second Infantry, is Accused of Killing a Filipine. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 .- Two officers of the Second Infantry are being tried by court-martial by order of the military authorities at Manila. One is Capt. F. P. Fremont, who was born in Washington, Fremont, who was born in Washington, D. C., and is a graduate of the Military Academy. The other is Lieut. Preston Brown, a graduate of Yale University and of the law department of the University of Virginia. He enlisted in the artillery in 1894 with the idea of obtaining a commission, which he gained in March, 1897. The character of the charges against Fremont are not known in Washington. Brown is being tried as a result of an investigation by Major R. A. Brown of the Inspector-General's Department, whose report has tion by Major R. A. Brown of the Inspector-General's Department, whose report has been forwarded to Washington by Gen. Wade, commanding the Department of Southern Luzon. The report says that Lieut. Brown shot and killed a native in the autumn of 1900. While crossing a river two soldiers were drowned. Lieut. Brown ordered a native to recover the bodies. The native failed in the attempt and Brown ordered another Filipino to make the effort. The latter refused, whereupon Lieut. Brown is said to have drawn his revolver and shot the native, killing him instantly.

MAY CLEAR FITZGERALD.

Papers Found Account for Part of Former

Paymaster's Supposed Shortage. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The auditing officers of the Treasury have discovered some additional records in the case of Henry Cecil Fitzgerald, formerly a volunteer paymaster in the army, which are calcu-lated to show that the officer may not be the absconder that he was suspected of

the absconder that he was suspected of being.

Fitzgerald was mustered out of the volun-teer service a year or more ago and his bondsman released. It was then discovered by the Auditor that he was some \$3,000 short in his accounts. Fitzgerald disap-peared, and the last heard of him was his departure from New York for Paris. The War Department has not abandoned search for him, but within the last few days the au-War Department has not abandoned search for him, but within the last few days the auditing officers have discovered additional papers which must have gone astray and the contents of which show Fitzgerald in a much more creditable light. Some of the money charged against him has been accounted for and it is possible that all of the missing funds will be found in the record.

CONTRACTORS COMPLAIN.

O'Brien & Sheehan Say Boston Navy Yard Engineer Is Too Severe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 .- O'Brien & Sheehan, of New York City, have complained to the Navy Department of alleged excessive Navy Department of alleged excessive requirements imposed on them by Civil Engineer F. O. Maxson, of the Boston Navy Yard. The firm is building the dry dock at the yard and has represented that the yard authorities are too severe. Senator Lodge and Congressman Cummings have called the attention of the Department to the claims of the contractors, who say their material is rejected without cause. Civil Engineer Maxson says the contractors are behind in their work and make little effort to keep up to the time requirements of the to keep up to the time requirements of the contract. Mr. Maxson will leave Boston in a few days for the naval station at Cavité.

SHAKE-UP OF CHAPLAINS. Secretary Root's Plan to Equalize the Hardships of Active Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug 3.-Secretary Roof intends to shake up periodically the army chaplains, so that none of them shall chaplains, so that none of them shall remain in this country on congenial duty for too long a time. Chaplains who have been with regiments in the field for three years will be replaced by others who have had their turn at comfortable home garrisons. This accounts for the recall from duty beyond seas of Chaplains S. H. Bell, H. C. Gavitt and R. W. Springer, the latter a son of Congressman Springer. One or two chaplains have been objecting to duty with troops in the field, but none of them has been permitted to delay for long his term on distant stations.

MUST REPAIR THE CAISSON.

Navy Yard Contractors Were at Fault for Accident at Brooklyn Dry Dock. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The contractors

who built the caisson for Dry Dock No. 2 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard will be called upon to pay the cost of making repairs to that structure. The caisson sank about two weeks ago while the workmen were en-gaged in placing it in position at the entrance of the new dock. The board which recently of the new dock. In a board which recently reported the cause of the accident showed that the department was not at fault, and under the findings of the board it has been decided that the contractors may be called

upon to make the repairs.

Naval Coaling Station at San Juan. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Navy Department will expend \$70,000 in the work of starting a coaling station at San Juan. Forto Rico. The first work to be done is the erection of two coaling towers and the machinery for handling fuel. Plans have also been completed for a coal storage plant at the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard, on which work \$100,000 will be expended. The plan is to transfer coal from The plan is to transfer coal from vessels to shed by a movable tower and from the shed to vessels by gravity shutes. The newest machinery will be installed for this purpose, with the idea that vessels may be coaled in the shortest possible time with the least manual labor.

Army and Navy Orders WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 .- These army orders have

been issued:

Leave of absence for ten days granted Capt. Walter
A. Thurston, Sixteenth Infantry.

Orders directing Second Lieut. William A. Kent,
Twenty third Infantry, to report to examining board
at Manila for examination, with a view to his transfer
to the Corps of Engineers, is revoked.

Orders directing Second Lieut. John R. Musgrave,
Artillery Corps, to report to Department of California
for temporary duty, are revoked and he will join the
Forty-first Company, Coast Artillery, at Fort Monroe.

Leave of absence granted Col. Greenleaf A. Goodale,
Seventeenth Infantry, Division of the Philippines,
is extended a month.

Leave of absence granted Col. Greenleaf A. Goodale, Seventeenth Infantry, Division of the Philippines, is extended a month.

Lieut-Col. Albert L. Myer, Twenty-seventh Infantry, is transferred to the Eleventh Infantry and will loin the latter regiment.

The following assignments of officers recently promoted are announced: Col. Charles L. Davis, from the Eleventh to the Fifth Infantry; Lieut-Col. Samuel R. Whitali, Sixteenth Infantry, to Twenty-seventh Infantry; Major Robert F. Ames, from Eighth Infantry to Sixteenth Infantry. The officers named will goin their respective regiments,

The following promotions and assignments of officers of the Artillery Corps are announced: Col. David H. Kinzie, to the Coast Artillery; Lieut-Col. Seiden A. Day, to the Coast Artillery; Locast Artillery; Coast Coast Artillery; Coast Artiller

to the Corps of Engineers, revoked.

These naval orders have been issued:
Lieutenant Commander W. D. Rose, from Norfolk yard and when discharged from Norfolk Hospital to home, sick leave for one month.

Lieut. J. H. Gibbons, additional duty in charge recruiting rendersous, Buffalo, relieving Surgeon Griffith (charge branch hydrographic office).

Lieut. W. T. howard, from the Hydrographic Office, Bureau of Equipment, to duty in connection with fitting out the fillinols, with a view to being ordered to duty on board when commissioned.

Lieut. E. F. Leiper, to League Island yard.

Surgeon S. H. Griffith, relieved as recruiting officer, Buffalo, continue other duties.

Lieut. C. L. Poor, to office, of Naval Intelligence, Lieut. E. H. Delaney, to Shelby, Ohio, as inspector of engineering material as that place and vicinity.

Lieut. F. N. Freeman, from the torpedo station upon completion of course, to home and avail entering



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ARNHEIM Broadway & 9th Street

WATCHMAN SHOOTS HIS WIFE Was Jealous of the Boarder-Wamas Mortally Wounded.

James McDonald, a watchman at the North Central pier, Erie Basin, shot his wife last evening in their home on the second floor of 81 DeGraw street, Brooklyn, and she is dying in the Long Island College Hospital. She became unconscious im-mediately after the shooting and no attempt was made to reach the bullet, which is believed to have pierced her lungs.

McDonald was arrested immediately after the shooting and locked up. He was rather the worse for liquor when placed in the police station cell and when he was asked what had induced him shoot his wife he accused her of being too friendly with her boarder, James Ryan came to the police station and emphatically denied any undue intimacy with the woman. He was not in the place when the shooting occurred.

with the woman. He was not in the place when the shooting occurred.

When McDonald went home to his supper he appeared to be in a quiet frame of mind, the tenants who saw him then said. After the meal he went out and got some liquor and also the revolver. On his return his wife was on her knees looking out of a window upon the street. Her husband asked her what she was looking at and she replied that it was nothing in particular. Then she got up and turned toward him. He pulled the weapon from his hip pocket and fired at her. She screamed as she fell to the floor. Policeman Masterson made his way to the McDonald apartment and arrested the husband, who still held the revolver in his hand.

There was only one witness of the shoot-

revolver in his hand.

There was only one witness of the shooting, a little girl who knew only what words passed between the husband and wife.

COLLIDED WITH A NEGRO'S HEAD. Binghamton Man Hurled From His Wheel and Fatally Injured.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 8 .- David Allen is dead as a result of coming in contact with the head of George Cone, a negro. Cone is under arrest. He was slightly injured as the result of the encounter. Cone is the coachman of Railroad Commissioner G. W. Dunn. This afternoon he was sent on an errand downtown, and jumping on his wheel rode rapidly from Col. Dunn's residence on Carroll street into Court street. He turned on the wrong side of the street and struck Allen, who was riding in an opposite direction, head first, hurling him from his wheel, his head striking the brick pavement. Allen was picked up bleeding and removed to his home, where he died. Cone rubbed his head, mounted his wheel and rode away. When arrested he said the accident was caused by his turning out Cone is under arrest. He was slightly inthe accident was caused by his turning out to avoid a wagon.

DIED.

BURTZ .- At Warwick, N. Y., on Saturday; Aug! 3, 1901, Grinnell Burtz, President of the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway, in his 79th year. Puneral from his late residence, Warwick, N. Y.; on Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1901, at half past 1

CARY .- At Clenfuegos, Cuba, on Monday: July 29, 1901, William H. Cary. Funeral and interment at Brattleboro, VE

COLSTON.-On Friday morning, Aug. 2, 1901; of heart trouble, William F., son of Henry C. and Lizzie Colston (nee Woods), aged 12 years and 7 months.
Funeral on Sunday, Aug. 4, 1901, at 1 o'clock P. Mg. from the residence of his parents, 736 Jersey av., Jersey City, N. J. Interment Calvary Ceme

(ASTERS -On Friday, Aug. 2, 1901, Clara Everett, beloved wife of Col. Hibbert B. Masters.
Funeral services will be held at her late residences 1097 Dean st., Brooklyn, on Sunday evening.

Aug. 4, 1901, at 8 o'clock. PALMER-On Thursday, Aug. 1, 1901, Walter C.; son of Mary G. and the late Walter C. Palk. et.

in his 33d year.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at Calvary Episcopal Church, 4th av. and 21st st., on Sunday, Aug. 4, 1901, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. Brothers of Gramercy Lodge, No. 537, are in-

Religious Motices.

UNION SERVICES of the Church of the Puritans, ariem Presbyterian Church, Mount Morris Baptist Church will be the Church of the Puritans. UNION SERVICES of the Chirch of the Harlem Presbyterian Church, Mount Morris Baptist Church and the Pilgrim Congregational Church will be held in the Harlem Presbyterian Church, 125th st. near Madison av., to day at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching to day by the Rev. Frank E. Ramsdell, pastor Pilgrim Congregational Chruch.

Mtedicai.

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